

Data: Long-Term Supportability

NDIA 1st Annual

Systems Engineering and Supportability Workshop

September 15-17, 1998

San Diego, California

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Agenda

- **Why Should A Program Manager Worry About Data and Tools to Store It Anyway?**
 - What is Data?
 - What is Information?
 - From Data to Information...
- **As You Plan, Consider**
 - Example of Data and Information Needed for EIA 632 Requirements Management
 - Life Cycle Example for Process Enabler Tools and Interfaces
- **Conclusions and Recommendations**



What is Data? What is Information?

Data

- The raw materials from which information is developed

EXAMPLE:

- A single “SHALL” statement
- A test result
- A specification change page

Information

- Data that has been transformed into a meaningful form for the user (customer, recipient)



EXAMPLE:

- A specification with many “SHALL” statements
- A test report
- An impact analysis of the results of a change

Data to One is... Information for Another



Program Managers Need Quality Data and Enabling Tools to...

- **Develop appropriate information at the right time to help manage (minimize, mitigate) risk**
- **Build cooperation (trust) to get the job done more efficiently and effectively**
 - **Customers**
 - **Users**
 - **Team members**
- **Understand**
 - **Impacts to changes in requirements**
 - **Decisions, issues, and rationale**



To Move from Data to Information...

- **Plan the Program's Process Needs**
- **Determine Basic Data Requirements**
- **Identify Information Products to meet Programmatic Goals**
 - **Define Characteristics of Information Products**
 - **Define Quality Requirements of Information Products**
- **Define "Information Manufacturing System"**
 - **Identify Tools Required to Store Data**
 - **Identify Software Needed to Produce Information Products**



What is this Concept of Total Data Quality Management?

- **Quality data is fit for use ? concept of data quality is relative and depends on the receiver of the data and information**
- **Make data and information meet the “fit for use criteria” which implies more than “just being accurate”**

Taken from: Communications of the ACM; Feb 1998, Vol. 41, No. 2 , pp 58–65

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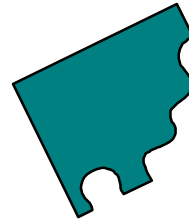
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Define Quality Requirements of Information Products



■ Contextual

- Relevancy
- Value-Added
- Timeliness
- Completeness
- Amount of data

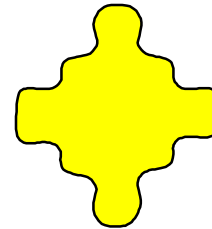


■ Representational

- Interpretability
- Ease of Understanding
- Concise
- Consistent

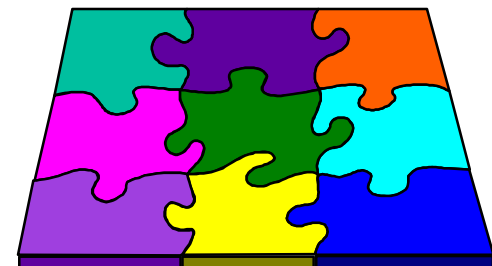
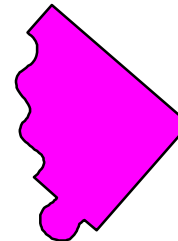
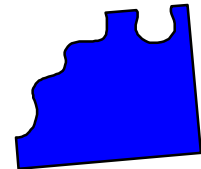
■ Intrinsic

- Accuracy
- Objectivity
- Believability
- Reputation



■ Accessibility

- Access
- Security



See Wang, Comm of the ACM, Feb 98/ Vol. 41, No. 2; pp 58-65



As You Plan, Consider...

Information Databases
Importance of data re-use
The entire life cycle...
What you need to plan
Tools required



Information Databases

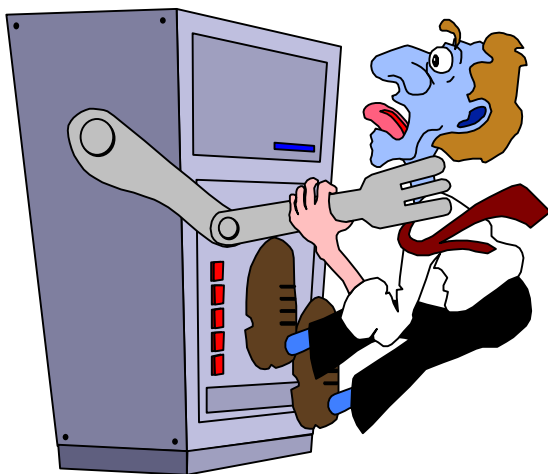
- **A repository that provides a capacity to maintain work products and outcomes from implementation of the processes for engineering a system in a controlled manner.**
 - **Provides the basis for controlled maintenance of the information needed by the multidisciplinary teams and management to efficiently and effectively accomplish their assigned tasks.**
- **Contains the requirements, configurations of a system (past, current, and planned), and all analyses and test results.**
 - **Allows for traceability**
 - **Supports the validation and verification tasks**
 - **Is essential for change management**
 - **Provides information to support decision making**

- **Term “Information Database” used 40 times**
- **Found in 16 of 33 Requirements**
- **Applies throughout Life Cycle**

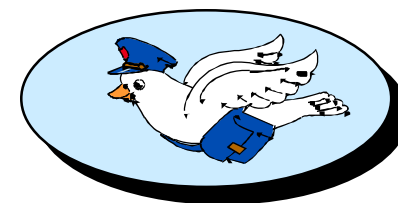
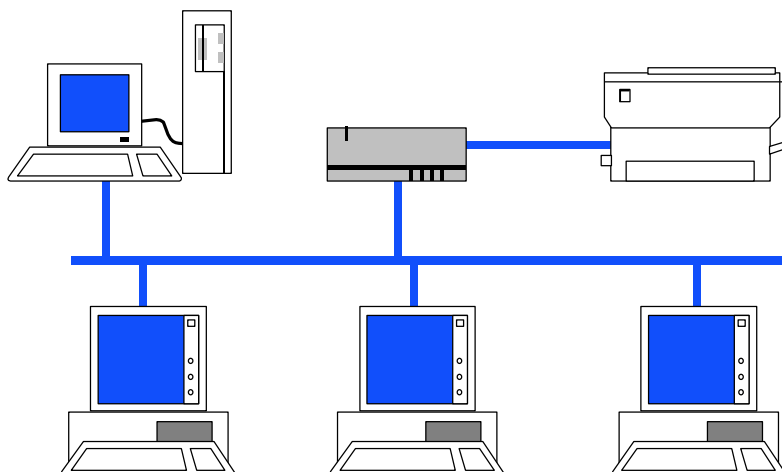
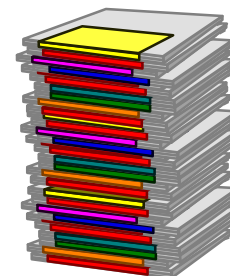


Information Database and EIA 632

Tasks (1 of 5)

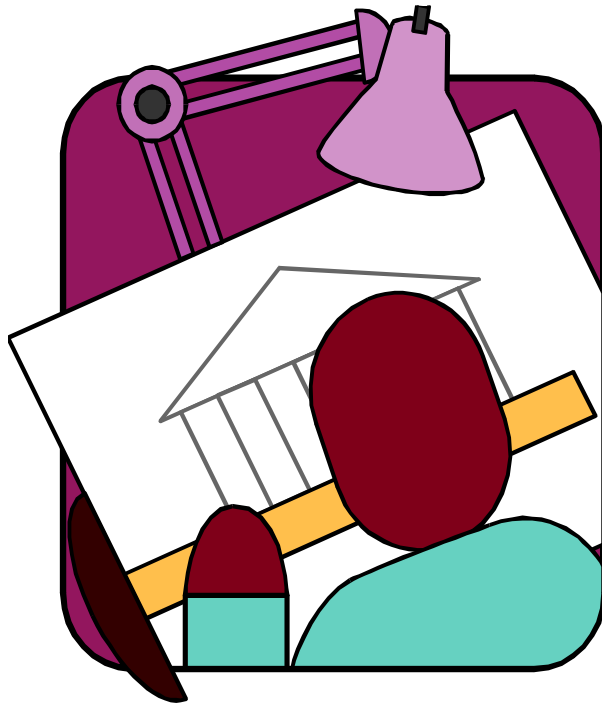


- **Establish Database**
 - Requirement 5: task b
- **Capture Appropriate Data**
 - Requirement 12: task a
- **Manage Database**
 - Requirement 12: task g
- **Disseminate Information**
 - Requirement 13: (implied in all tasks)



Information Database and EIA 632

Tasks (2 of 5)

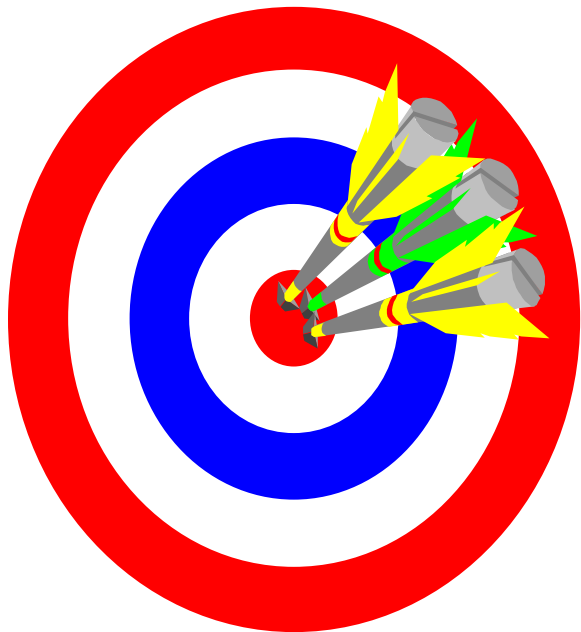


- **Validated System Technical Requirements**
 - Requirement 16: task i
- **Logical Solution Representations & Set of Validated Derived Requirements**
 - Requirement 17: task f
- **Design Solution Work Products (include key decisions, rationale, results of tradeoff analyses, assumptions)**
 - Requirement 19: task d



Information Database and EIA 632

Tasks (3 of 5)

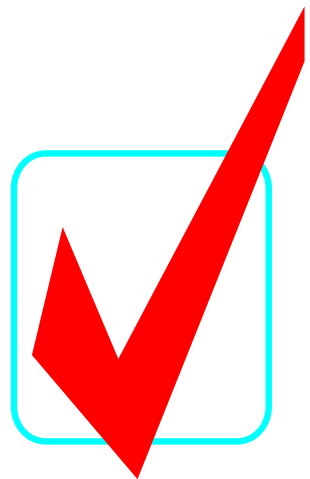
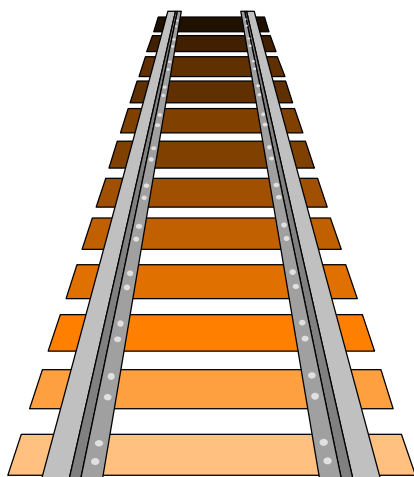


- **Effectiveness Analyses**
 - Requirement 22: task f
- **Outcomes of Tradeoff Analyses**
 - Requirement 23: task c
- **Outcomes of Risk Analyses**
 - Requirement 24: task f



Information Database and EIA 632

Tasks (4 of 5)



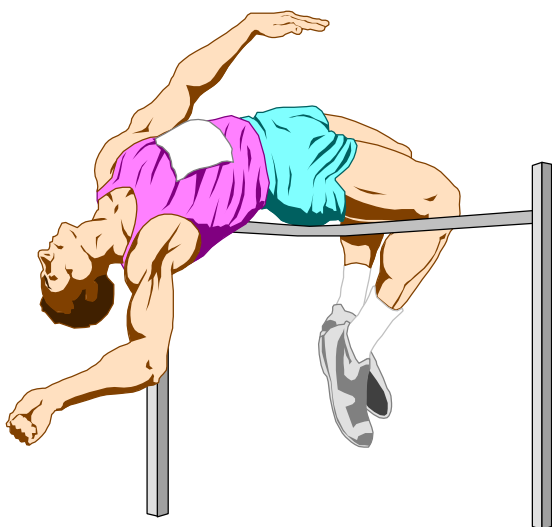
■ Validation Results

- Acquirer Requirements
 - ◆ Requirement 26: task e
- Other Stakeholder Requirements
 - ◆ Requirement 27: task e
- System Technical Requirements
 - ◆ Requirement 28: task h
- Logical Solution Representations
 - ◆ Requirement 29: task g
- End Product
 - ◆ Requirement 33: task e



Information Database and EIA 632

Tasks (5 of 5)



■ Verification Results

- Design Solution
 - ◆ Requirement 30: task d
- Delivered End Product
 - ◆ Requirement 31: task d
- Readiness Demonstration for Enabling Products and Processes
 - ◆ Requirement 32: task d



Why Is Data Re-use So Important?

- **Minimize**

- Maintenance costs

- **Maximize**

- Data integrity
 - Data accuracy

- **Help**

- Ensure timeliness of information delivery
 - Identify potential opportunity to reduce costs by reusing code or inventoried products



What To Do...

■ Identify:

- Information Products
- Tools and Environment
- Maintenance Resources

■ Define:

- Characteristics of Information Products
- Quality Requirements of Information Products
- “Manufacturing System” for production and maintenance of Information Products

■ Consider:

- Where data will be stored (what tool)
- What stored data mean in your process (semantic meaning)
- How will data be stored in the tool (schema)
- Reduce storage of redundant data
- Define data consolidation and change control process and procedures

Taken from: Communications of the ACM; Feb 1998, Vol. 41, No. 2 , pp 58–65

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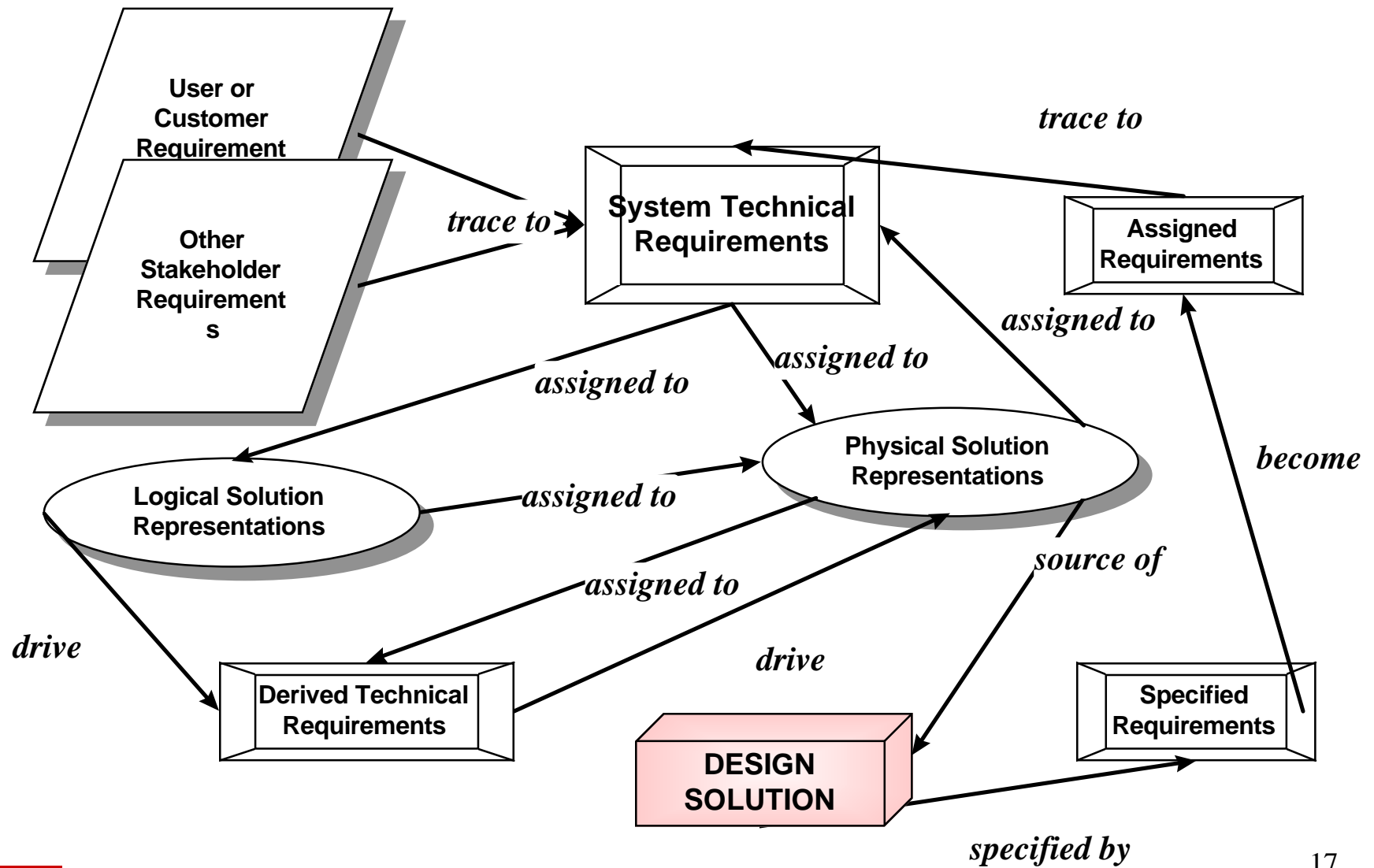


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EIA 632 Requirements Management Semantics



Process and Tool Enablers

Process Needs		Tool Selection Options					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Control and Manage Changes		a	b, c	a, c	a, c	a, c	b
Report Status		z	b, c	z	a, c	a, c	a, z
Produce Deliverables		c	c, d	c	c	a, c	w
Develop Requirements		a, c	z	d, c	d, s, c	c	c
Develop Architecture	Logical	c	s	s, t, c	t, c	c	a
	Physical	c	f	z	c	c	c
	Interface	z	c	c	c	c	z
	Information	c	h	c	c, s	c, s	c
Develop Design		e, f	z	c	s, h, c	c	c
Implement Design		f	f	k	k, f	f	k
Verify Implementation		f, g	v	v	v, c	v	c
TOOLS REQUIRED		a, c, e, f, g, z	b, c, d, f, h, s, v, z	a, c, d, k, s, t, v, z	a, c, d, f, h, k, s, t, v	a, c, f, s, v	a, b, c, k, w, z

Option 5 Chosen

- Min. # of tools
- Reduced # of tools for each process step (need)
- All tools in this option have Public APIs; interfacing is easier
- Tool “c” appears to be capable of covering many of the process steps (needs); assume Tool “c” has internal integration to move from one process step to another.
- Tool “c” has CAIV solution
- Tool vendors “c” and “a” have consultants to help define software interfaces
- Tool “c” vendor has resources to help develop interfacing software

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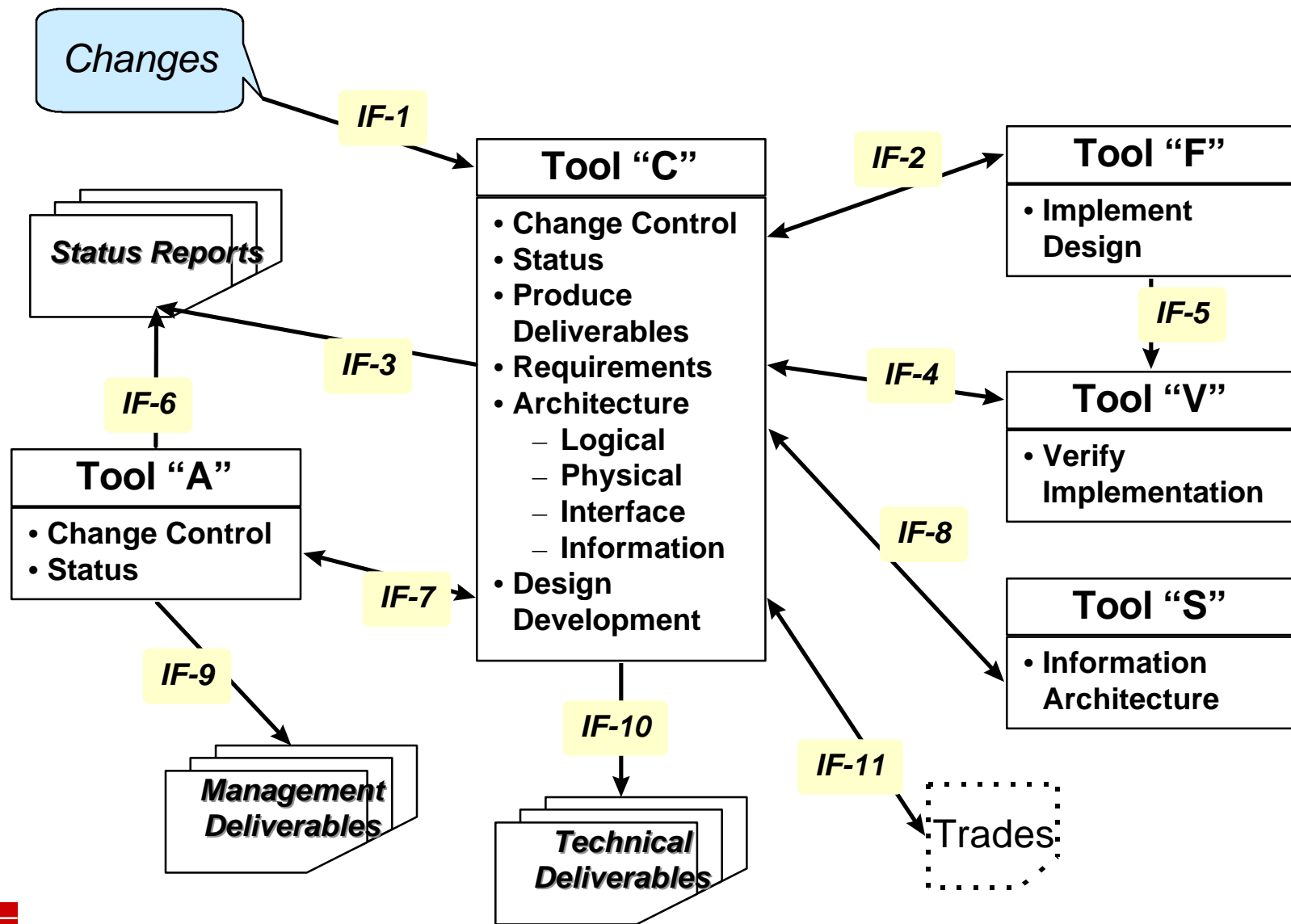


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Tool Interfaces



Tool Costs (Initial + Maintenance) in \$000s

Tool	Num. Seats	List		Maintenance			Projected Cost (w/o Discount)
		Seat	Total	15% /yr	Dev (Yr 2 -6)	Ops (Yr 7-30)	
A	5	70	350	52.5	262.5	252	864.5
C-1 (re)	200	3	600	90	450	2160	3210
C-2 (rm)	40	8	320	48	240	1152	1712
C-3 (api)	45	2	90	13.5	67.5	324	481.5
C-4 (exc)	10	15	150	22.5	112.5	540	802.5
C-5 (sa)	10	19	190	28.5	142.5	681.6	1014.1
C-6 (sd)	5	50	250	37.5	187.5	900	1337.5
F	10	50	500	75	375	1800	2675
V	5	200	1000	150	750	3600	5350
S	3	50	150	22.5	112.5	108	370.5
			3600	540	2700	11517.6	17817.6

Assumes:

- 30 year Program Life; 6 year Development; 300 Engineers during Development; all Engineers and Managers need easy access to the Information Database
- Maintenance starts Year 2
- No. of seats for maintenance reduced to 1/5th after Development



Tool Interfaces Costs (in Months)

Inter- face	Type	Tools	Develop Cost (Mo.)	Maintain Cost (Mo.)	Projected Cost (Mo.)	Projected Cost (\$000s)
IF-1	Uni (Ext)	$\rightarrow C$	3 x .25	360 x .01	4.35	87
IF-2	Bi (Int)	$C \leftrightarrow F$	3 x 1.5	360 x .1	40.5	810
IF-3	Uni (Int)	$C \rightarrow Rpt$	3 x .25	360 x .01	4.35	87
IF-4	Bi (Int)	$C \leftrightarrow V$	3 x 2	360 x .1	42	840
IF-5	Uni (Int)	$F \leftrightarrow V$	3 x 1	360 x .01	6.6	132
IF-6	Uni (Int)	$C \rightarrow Rpt$	3 x .25	360 x .01	4.35	87
IF-7	Bi (Int)	$C \leftrightarrow A$	3 x 2.5	360 x .5	181.5	3630
IF-8	Bi (Int)	$C \leftrightarrow S$	3 x 1.5	360 x .01	8.1	162
IF-9	Uni (Int)	$C \rightarrow Rpt$	3 x 2	360 x .5	186	3720
IF-10	Uni (Int)	$C \rightarrow Rpt$	3 x 1	360 x .5	181	3620
IF-11	Bi (Int)	$C \rightarrow Trades$	3 x .25	360 x .5	180.75	3615
			35.5	810	845.5	16910

Assumes:

- 30 year Program Life; 6 year Development
- Optimistic Software Development Schedule
- Estimated 20 days/month; \$1000/day consultant rate
- Minimal Schema changes (3 for each tool over Program Life)



Tools + Tool Interfaces Costs

(Hypothetical 30 Year Program)

■ Software, without Discount (\$17,818K)

- \$3,600K Acquisition
- \$2,700K Development Maintenance
- \$11,518K Operational Maintenance



■ Tools Interfaces (\$16,910K)

- \$710K Development
- \$16,200K Maintenance (Development + Operations)

■ Software, with 40% Discount (\$ 10,691K)

- \$2,160K Acquisition
- \$1,620K Development Maintenance
- \$6,911K Operational Maintenance

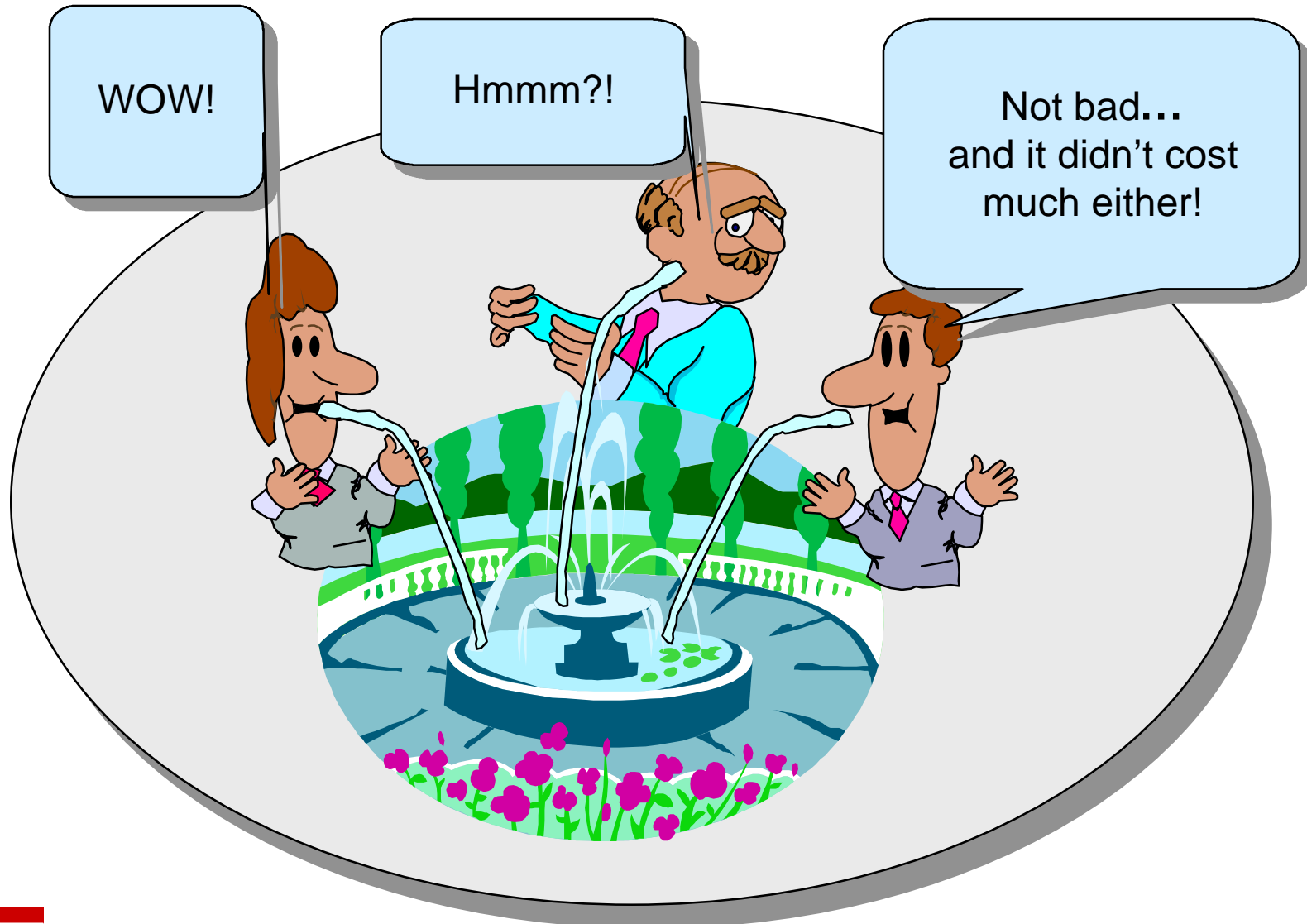


■ Tools Interfaces (\$16,910K)

- \$710K Development
- \$16,200K Maintenance (Development + Operations)



Data and Information Re-Use



Summary: Data Quality and Information Integrity

- **Need resources and planning to Establish and Maintain an Information Database**
- **Plan Information Product Needs for the Life Cycle**
 - **Data and Information are not the same**
- **Greater the number of tools needed to store the data, greater the chances of redundant data**
 - **Redundant data is a problem in data accuracy and data integrity**
- **Reduce number of tools needed to contain the data to support engineering process**



Summary: Tools Purchase and Maintenance

- **Initial tools purchase price is not the only life cycle cost**
- **Maintenance costs for tools mount up**
 - **Need to maintain bridges or other interfaces between the tools**
 - ◆ **Costs time and money**
 - ◆ **Increases possibility of data redundancy**
 - **Maintenance of tools interfaces is significant; special skills needed**
 - ◆ **Development: software**
 - ◆ **Administration: hardware and database**
 - **The more tools you have the more maintenance cost you have**
 - ◆ **~10 - 18% of purchase price of tool, annually**



Summary: Initial Skill Sets Needed

Need someone who:

- **Knows your engineering process**
- **Can facilitate a team in actualizing your process with the tools**
 - **Help in teambuilding**
- **Knows how to define and develop the software needed to exact and formulate information from data contained in the repository**
 - **Provide semantic mapping help**
 - **Develop automated user tools**
 - **Help define and detail a “users guide” for the tool set**
- **Knows the hardware side of setting up and maintaining data repositories**

